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THE South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick

From Saturday, JUNE 16, to Saturday, JUNE 23, 1733.

Some REMARKS *on Mr.* Lloyd's SPEECH, *and the* RESOLVES *of the* Lower Houſe *thereupon.*

The Remainder of our Laſt.

FIFTHLY, The Ch. Juſtice conceives, that he hath as much Right (and at that Time by your violent proceedings) had more Reaſon to ſuppoſe or inſinuate, that ſome of the Lower Houſe had cauſed the falſe Alarm of an *Indian* War, to facilitate their vvicked Deſigns of ſubverting the Conſtitution, by aboliſhing *Magna Charta*, the *Habeas Corpus* Act, and the Bill of Rights, and eſtabliſhing their ovvn *Reſolves* and *Ordinances* in the Room of thoſe noble Lavvs, on vvhich the Liberties of the people, the Birth Right of a *Britiſh* Subject entirely depends; as your Houſe had, maliciouſly to inſinuate, that the C. Juſtice raiſed Seditions and Tumults; and acted contrary to Lavv: So that this Inſinuation being only in anſvver to that groundleſs one of your Houſe; can be no ſufficient Reaſon to juſtify your not complying with his Excellency's Meſſage, grounded on his Majeſty's Royal Inſtructions.

Sixthly, For that the C. Juſtice advanced, that the Houſe had incurred a *Premunire*, within the Stat. 13 *Car.* 2. by paſſing *Reſolves* and *Ordinances*, tho' we have not paſſed one *Ordinance.*

In Anſwer to this the C. Juſtice averrs, the Houſe has paſſed an Ordinance, ſo far as it was in their Power to do it; and ordered their Meſſenger to ſerve him with it, (yet does not affirm, but conceives it may be within that Statute) and this needs no other Proof, than to read your ſaid *4th Reſolve*, which is farther confirmed, by your Repreſentation to the Governor and Council, declaring that you would have puniſhed the C. Juſtice for granting the Writs of *Habeas Corpus*, had he not been protected by being one of his Majeſty's Council. This Reaſon likewiſe fails you, and would make any Man bluſh but a certain Speech-maker, who it's ſaid vàlues himſelf upon ſo conſummate an Aſſurance, as to be aſhamed of nothing.

Seventhly, That the C. Juſtice extrajudicially gave his Opinion, in Matters that might come before him in a judicial Way. This he muſt deny, unleſs its meant, that what he debated and delivered as his Opinion in Council, in order to ſupport and maintain his Majeſty's Authority, and the Laws of the Land, & to prevent Inconveniencies that might enſue, from the unwarrantable Proceedings then perſued, was Extrajudicial, & Prejudging what might come before him. And if this be what he is charged with, he confeſſes it, and avers it to be his Duty, both to his King and his Country; and is what he will faithfully and impartially perform, ſo long as he hath the Honour to ſit at the Council-Board; and this being the C. Juſtice's Duty, can be no Reaſon to abridge him of his Salary; but is a ſtrong Argument of the wicked Deſigns of that Houſe, to ſhut up the Courts of Juſtice, that they might ſin unpuniſhed, and do what ſeemed Right in their own Eyes.

The C. Juſtice having now gone through the pretended Reaſons of the Lower Houſe, for not complying with his Excellency's Meſſage, perſuant to his Majeſty's Inſtructions, and for diſobeying his Majeſty's Commands, can't omit once more to obſerve their Inſults, and Invaſions on his Excellency, and the Privileges of the Upper Houſe: And inſiſts, that they having drawn and formed all their Charges, and pretended Reaſons for refuſing to give him any Salary, from his own Debates

bates and Arguments in the Upper Houſe, is a taking upon them to Queſtion and Cenſure the Proceedings of that Houſe, which is altogether new, and unwarrantable for the Lower Houſe to Attempt.

It is therefore his Opinion, that they ought to be diſſolved; as unworthy of the Countenance and Protection of a Prince whoſe juſt Commands they refuſe to Obey; and as unworthy of the Benefit of thoſe Laws they refuſe to obſerve, and would abrogate; and laſtly, as unworthy to repreſent the good People of *Carolina*, whoſe Liberties they have ſo baſely betray'd.

As his Excellency is fully appriſed of all theſe Proceedings, they are humbly ſubmitted to his Conſideration.

The C. Juſtice, in Anſwer to the Concluſion drawn from the Reaſons offered by the Lower Houſe, muſt acquaint them, that (were their Reaſons good, as he conceives he has fully ſhewn they are not) they aſſume, and would take upon them a Power, which they have not; for no Bill they can bring in, can make void his Majeſty's Commiſſion, or diſqualify his C. Juſtice. But ſuch Threats manifeſtly ſhew the arrogant and reſtleſs Spirit that Reigns in that Houſe.

The C. Juſtice concludes with this ſolemn Declaration, that what he hath ſaid and acted in this Affair, was with Integrity, and a firm Reſolution to diſcharge his Duty to his Majeſty, and to do Juſtice to all his good Subjects of *Carolina*; and as he never had any private Views, ſo hopes that his Zeal to ſupport and maintain his Majeſty's Authority, the Laws of the Land, the Liberties of the People, and the Privileges of the Upper Houſe, againſt all Attempts whatever, that may render Government contemptable, Liberty and Property precarious, or the Upper Houſe uſeleſs, will plead his Excuſe, if he hath acted with more than uſual Warmth, in Defence of ſo good a Cauſe.

R. Wright, *Chief Juſtice.*

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Seville, *March* 13.

COLDS and Coughs continue very general in this City, few having eſcaped them: The Prince and Princeſs of Auſturias, and the Infant Don Louis, have been ill of them, but are now better. The Marquis de la Paz is alſo much better of the Apoplexy he was lately ſeized with, and it is hoped that Miniſter will ſoon be in a Condition to go abroad. The Court has received Advice *per* Expreſs, that the Marquis de Villadarias was arrived at Oran, and had taken Poſſeſſion of the Government of that Place. Yeſterday a proof was made with Succeſs of divers pieces of Cannon new-caſt in the Foundery of this City.

Madrid, Mar. 17. Letters from Oran of the 23d paſt adviſe, that the Garriſon of that place was in a good Condition, and abounded with all Neceſſaries, even freſh Proviſions, which the Moors ſold them daily. 'Tis added, that a Bark which ſailed from Carthagena with Diſpatches for Oran, had taken, ſix Leagues from that City, and carried into Mazalquivir, a Galliot of Algiers, which had on board 2 Turks and 25 Moors, beſides the Captain, his Lieutenant, and 3 other Turks, who were killed in the Engagement. This Galliot was laden with 2 pieces of Cannon, 6 for firing Stones, and a large Quantity of Fuſils, Piſtols, Sabres, and other Arms, which was deſigned for the Moors Camp. They write from the Camp before Gibraltar, that an armed Bark fitted out at Algeziras had alſo taken a Veſſel of Barbary, on board whereof was 10 pieces of Cannon and 24 Moors.

Dantzick, Mar. 22. According to Letters from Warſaw, divers foreign Miniſters have received Orders from their Principals to promote the Intereſt of the Elector of Saxony at the approaching Election of a King. The Party of that Prince continues to be very conſiderable. The Biſhop of Cujavia is ſaid to be intirely for him; as alſo the Princeſs Conſtantine, who has great Influence in the Kingdom, and divers other Lords have declared openly in his Favour. King Staniſlaus Party is alſo very conſiderable. We learn from *Petersburg*, that the Letter which the Empreſs of Ruſſia had charged Count Lewolde to deliver to the Primate of Poland, tended to engage him to exclude one of the Candidates; but, according to ſome private Advices, that Prelate appears reſolved to make all poſſible Efforts to engage the Nation to chuſe a King who is a Native of Poland. 'Tis reckon'd the Marquis de Moti, Ambaſſador of France, has already received Remittances for above two Millions of Crowns.

LONDON, *Apr.* 7.

The St. Quintin, Capt. Burwood Godlee, which arrived in the River from Leghorn, touched at Gibraltar, where the Falmouth Man of War, Capt. John Bing, was arrived from Lisbon. At Gibraltar it was reported, that

that 5 Mooriſh Privateers, carrying from 16 to 20 Guns, and 150 Men each, were put to Sea on a Cruize; and altho' we are not informed of their having any Orders to interrupt the Britiſh Navigation, yet as we do not hear of the Difference between the Emperor of Morocco and our Conſul being accommodated, it will behove all Maſters of Ships ſailing in the way of theſe Barbarians, to be upon their Guard, and endeavour to prevent their being ſurprized, as the Eagle Capt. Chilly was.

Boſton, Apr. 30. We have Advice from London, that a Bill has paſſed the Houſe of Commons, for impoſing a Duty of 6d. per Gallon upon all Molaſſes, 9d. per Gallon upon Rum, and 4 s. Sterling per Hundred upon all Sugars of foreign Produce, that ſhall be exported into any of his Majeſty's Northern Colonies in America.

We hear alſo, That all the Guardſhips at Portſmouth and Chatham are ordered to be compleated to their whole Compliment, and have Lieutenants appointed to the ſame.

By a Letter from Jamaica, dated Feb. 7. 1732-3, we have an Account, that a few Days before a Sloop came in a Harbour there called Port-morant, pretending to be a French Veſſel come to trade there, & ſhewed but 4 Men on Deck; but about 7 o' Clock at Night mounted her Guns, weigh'd her Anchor, fired upon and boarded two Sloops that lay in the ſame Harbour, and took them. A Negro Man on board one of the ſame Sloops jump'd over board and ſwam to ſhore, tho' the Pirate Sloop fired ſeveral Shot at him in the Water, but by diving he eſcaped them: He informs, that the ſaid Pirate Sloop had about 40 or 50 Men on board, and a great many Guns, and moſt of her Men, if not all, Frenchmen, and that he heard the Captains of the Sloops crying out for Mercy, as though they were killing of them. Two Sloops were immediately ordered to go in queſt of the ſaid Pirate, one to the Weſtward, and the other to the Leeward. The ſame Letter informs that the Governor of Jamaica was going to England.

One Day laſt Week, Mr. Henry Hope, of this Town, Merchant, found 14 new counterfeit 25 *s.* Bills on the Province of New Hampſhire, in a Cheſt on board a Veſſel lately come in from Antigua.

Briſtol, Apr. 12. Job Almy, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this County, has committed three Men to Priſon for making and uttering counterfeit Bills, in Imitation of the 3 *l.* Bills of this Province. Upon Examination they confeſſed the Fact, and that they had made the ſaid Bills with a Pen, and uttered diverſe of them. Fifteen were ſeized by the ſaid Juſtice.

New-York, Apr. 23. We hear, that on the —— Day of this Inſtant, John Port of Rahaway, in New-Jerſey, died on Friday, his Friends took out Adminiſtration on Saturday, buried him on Sunday, and ſold his perſonal Eſtate (which was conſiderable) on Monday, and although his Widow was not married on Tueſday, 'tis ſaid ſhe is in a fair way for it.

Philadelphia, Apr. 19. On Monday laſt 2 Whales, ſuppoſed to be a Cow and Calf, were ſeen to ſpout and play before this City, ſeveral Boats went after them, but could not hinder their eſcaping.

CHARLESTOWN, *June* 23.

EXPORTED from this PLACE ſince *Nov.* 3, 1732, to *June* 22, 1733.

Rice 42,493 Barrels, and 628 Baggs. Pitch 9,974. Tar 4,845. Turpentine 1,210. Whereof 7,952 Barrels, and 538 Baggs of Rice for FOREIGN MARKETS.

PRICES of the following GOODS.

Rice 35 s. per Hund. Pitch 35 s. per Bar. Tar 30 s. Turpentine 22 s. 6d. per Hund. Skins 20 s. per Pound. Wine 85 l. per Pipe. Indian Corn 12 s. 6 d. per Buſhel. Staves 14 to 15 l. per Thouſand. Flour 3 l. 5 s. per Hund. Brown Bread 3 l. 15 s. Middl. ditto 5 l. 10 s. to 5 l. White 6 l. 5 s. Barbadoes Rum 12 s. 6d. per Hogſh. Limejuice 15 s. per Hogſh. Melaſſes 6 s. 3 d. per Hogſh. Salt 12 s. 6 d. per Buſhel.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Charleſtown, *Entred in,*

Sloop Mary, John Gaſon, from Jamaica.
—— Speedwell, Thomas Barnes, from Philadelphia.
Ship Amoretta, David Jones, from Africa.

Entred out.

Ship Totneſs, Joſeph Sleigh, for London.
Sloop Speedwell, Thomas Barnes, for Philadelphia.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Catherine, Stephen Cox, to Providence.
—— Rumford, John Craſter, to Ditto.
—— Richmond, Sergeant Smythies, to Jamaica.
Brigt. Betty's Hope, Edward Little, to Briſtol.

All ſuch as have any Demands on the Eſtate of Col. *John Herbert*, Deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts, atteſted as the Law requires, to the Adminiſtrator *Thomas Clifford*; and ſuch as are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired forthwith to diſcharge their ſeveral Debts. And whereas there are many ſmall Debts due to the Deceaſed on account of ſurveying Town-Lots, and Lands almoſt all over the Country, 'tis hoped they will be readily paid to the Adminiſtrator, to ſave him the Trouble he muſt otherwiſe be obliged to take, in collecting them.

Juſt Imported in the PEARL, Capt. *Thompſon* from *London*, and to be ſold very reaſonably by *Daniel Crawford* at his Store in *Broad Street*, a choice Aſſortment of *European* and *India* Goods, *viz.* Carradaries, romals, gorgorooms, taffaties, perſians, damasks, chints, ginghams, dimities, muſlins, 5 quarter, 7 eighth, and yard wide garlix, ſtrip'd garlix, printed holland and callicoes, ſtays; haberdaſhery, milinery and cutlary wares; edgings, thread and ſilk hoſe, ſilk and cotton caps, ſtrip'd linſys, flannel, gloves, duroys, ſagathies, brown and chequ'd linnens; iron, braſs and copper ware; fine threads, italian mantua's, crapes, muſketto gawze, green and bohea tea, refin'd ſugar, florence oyl, rheniſh wine, painted floor cloths, clocks, cloſe ſtools, felt & caſtor hats, a cheſt of medicins ſorted, a choice parcel of china ware, cut and roll tobacco, ſilver and gold lace, ſilver buckles, jewels; mens, womens and boys ſaddles and whips, &c. Alſo good jamaica lime-juice, philadelphia gamons, and flower at 55 *s. per Cent.*